

**Utah Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board**  
**MEETING MINUTES**  
**May 10, 2007**

**The Board meeting was held in conjunction with a morning tour of the Kennecott Groundwater Treatment System Facility (Reverse Osmosis Treatment Plant), located at 8362 West 10200 South, Copperton, Utah.**

**Board Members Present at the tour:** Craig Anderson (Chair), John Newman (Vice-Chair), Michael Brehm, Scott Bruce, Carlton Christensen, Kory Coleman, and Dennis Riding.

**Others Present at the tour:** Douglas Bacon, Shane Bekkemellom, Therron Blatter, Paula Doughty, Dennis Downs, Marty Gray, Kelly Payne, and Raymond Wixom.

The Board members toured the Kennecott Groundwater Treatment System Facility, including the Reverse Osmosis Treatment Plant. No discussion of any agenda items or Board actions occurred during the tour.

**Utah Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board**  
**Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Room 101**  
**168 North 1950 West (Bldg. #2) SLC, Utah**  
**MEETING MINUTES**  
**1:00 p.m.**

**Board Members Present:** Craig Anderson (Chair), John Newman (Vice Chair), Michael Brehm, Scott Bruce, Carlton Christensen, Kory Coleman, William Doucette, Craig Forster, Gary Mossor, Dianne Nielson, Dennis Riding.

**Board Members Excused:** David Cunningham, Kevin Murray

**Staff Members Present:** Tom Ball, Therron Blatter, Mark Christensen, Ed Costomiris, George Lukes, Rusty Lundberg, Don Verbica, Otis Willoughby, Raymond Wixom.

**Others Present:** Walt Levi, Tim Orton, Vanessa Pierce, Trace Salmon, Bryan Slade, Kris Snow, Brent Stephens, Sheila Vance, Clint Warby.

**I. Called to Order**

Craig Anderson (Chair) called the meeting to order at 1:04 p.m. Mr. Anderson thanked Scott Bruce for facilitating the Kennecott tour and the new Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Plant tour. John Newman suggested that another tour of Kennecott take place in the near future where Board members can tour the “hind” end of the process (Refinery tour). Mr. Bruce agreed to facilitate that tour also. Mr. Anderson thanked Shane Bekkemellom for all his efforts in assisting in coordinating the tour and handling the lunch logistics.

Kevin Murray and David Cunningham were excused from the meeting.

**II. Approval of minutes for the April 12, 2007 Board meeting. (Board Action Item)**

William Doucette moved to approve the April 12, 2007 meeting minutes. The motion was seconded by Dennis Riding and **UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED** with the following correction: Under the Used Oil Section, Page 3, line 10, ~~applicable~~ changed to applicability.

Craig Anderson announced that William Doucette and David Cunningham's Board terms have expired. A plaque was presented to William Doucette in recognition of his many years of service on the Board. Mr. Doucette has served on the Board since 1998. (A plaque will also be presented to Mr. Cunningham at a future meeting.) Mr. Doucette thanked everyone, especially the Division staff, for being so helpful and informative, making this such an easy process for him and all the Board members.

### **III. DEQ Outreach Programs for Construction and Mercury Waste (Sonja Wallace)**

Pollution Prevention (P2) is about reducing the amount of any hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant released into the environment in order to reduce the hazards to public health and the environment. P2 is also about preserving resources through wise use. Sonja Wallace, Pollution Prevention Coordinator for UDEQ, provided information on the following initiatives the UDEQ is currently involved in:

"Best Management Practices for Auto Recyclers and Repair" poster. Because the auto recycling and the auto repair industry can play a positive role in protecting the environment by reusing and recycling automobile liquids and parts, a poster was developed listing the most common hazardous materials that may be used by auto recycling and repair companies and the best management practices that may reduce their business costs and potential for regulatory enforcement.

"Best Management Practices for Construction Sites" pamphlet. A pamphlet has been developed to provide an owner, developer, contractor, subcontractor, architect, construction manager, or design engineer with practical ideas to help prevent pollution at the construction site. This pamphlet has checklists that address Preconstruction and Planning, Mobilization and Site Preparation, Construction Operations and Maintenance, and Site Cleanup and Restoration.

"Get the Mercury Out" campaign. The UDEQ has teamed up with local Health Departments to offer residents at many locations throughout the state an opportunity to get rid of household products that contain mercury such as old mercury thermometers, thermostats, and old chemistry sets. In an effort to get the mercury out of homes in Utah, the UDEQ, in cooperation with local health Departments, collects thermometers that contain Mercury and exchanges them for mercury-free thermometers for free. The UDEQ has also created a brochure addressing the concerns and cleanup of mercury. In 2006, the local health departments collected approximately 230 lbs. of mercury.

"Utah Healthy Hospital Initiative (UH2). UH2 was developed in a collaborative effort with the national Hospitals for a Healthy Environment (H2E) program and Utah Hospitals and Health Systems Association. UH2 focuses on partnering with healthcare facilities in Utah to work towards eliminating the use of mercury. The UDEQ is currently working with H2E and UH2 to get the mercury out of the hospitals and provide education, tools and information about best environmental practices.

"School's Chemical Cleanout" initiative. A Chemical Cleanout Toolkit for Utah Schools was created by the Region 8 Peaks to Prairies Pollution Prevention Center at Montana State University and the UDEQ. In coordination with the State Board of Education and Salt Lake City School District, the UDEQ is currently working to get the chemicals cleaned out of schools. West High School has recently participated in this initiative, and it is anticipated many more schools will also.

Ms. Wallace stated that most of the information discussed above is available in both Spanish and English. A large number of their target audience is Hispanic.

Carlton Christensen commented that all the items discussed are great initiatives and recommended that the Best Management Practices for Construction Sites pamphlets be made available at all the Home Depot's and Lowes businesses throughout the State. Mr. Christensen also stated that, with the school initiatives, he has found that kids often end up interpreting for their parents, and his recommendation would be to keep the information simple. Ms. Wallace stated she would look into implementing these suggestions. Michael Brehm asked how a company interested in P2 could obtain information from UDEQ. Ms. Wallace stated that general information is available on the web-site, but no current information exists on how to "Green your Office." Ms. Wallace stated that a current objective is to "Green UDEQ." Dianne Nielson stated that UDEQ is stepping up its own recycling, energy efficiency and air quality efforts in order to reduce its ecological footprint, and set an example for other state agencies. Ms. Nielson stated that she wants UDEQ to serve as a model for work place recycling, energy

efficiency and air quality. Ms. Wallace stated that once information regarding such issues as recycling and green government best practices, energy efficiency, clean air, and building and grounds operation and maintenance are reviewed and implemented, the information will then be shared with other businesses. Ms. Nielson stated that additional information regarding all the above topics can be found at [http://www.deq.utah.gov/Pollution\\_Prevention/index.htm](http://www.deq.utah.gov/Pollution_Prevention/index.htm) (DEQ/Pollution Prevention (P2) Homepage).

#### **IV. Board Training in the requirements of the Utah Open and Public Meetings Act**

Mr. Wixom stated the Chairman has a statutory responsibility to make sure the entire Board receives annual training on the Open and Public Meetings Act and the Attorney General's Office is required to give notice at least yearly to Board members of material changes to requirements for conducting meetings under the Open and Public Meetings Act. Mr. Wixom suggested it makes sense to handle both these requirements at the same time. (Board members were provided in their May Board packets the following: Executive Summary of Open and Public Meetings Act training for the Board, Attorney General's Office Open and Public Meetings Act checklist, and Legislative Research and General Counsel's summary of material changes to the Open and Public Meetings Act).

Mr. Wixom stated that if a quorum is present, either physically or electronically, to conduct Board business, it is subject to the Open and Public Meetings Act. Mr. Wixom gave an overview of the Open and Public Meetings Act requirements including public notice requirements, recording and preparing written meeting minutes (including when Board tours are conducted), closed meetings, a chance or social meeting of a public body (not subject to the Open and Public Meetings Act if Board related issues are not discussed) and Electronic Notice. Mr. Wixom noted that, beginning April 1, 2008, notice is also to be posted on the Utah Public Notice Website.

Changes that occurred during the last Legislative session include the following: The creation of the Utah Public Notice Website to assist the public to find, search, and subscribe to posted public notices of any public body in the State; and, clarification that, at the discretion of the presiding officer, topics raised by the public may be discussed at a meeting even if the topics have not been placed on the agenda, if no final action is taken on the topic raised at the meeting.

Mr. Wixom stated the Board can assist the meeting minute's preparer by ensuring all individuals speaking identify themselves and when voting, Board members need to identify themselves prior to the vote.

#### **V. Underground Storage Tanks Update**

Therron Blatter, sitting in for Brad Johnson, informed the Board members that the audit currently being conducted on the Petroleum Storage Tank Fund is coming to a close. The Division of Environmental Response and Remediation (Division) has been working with the auditors for approximately two months and it is anticipated that a report will be released by the middle of June. Once that report has been received, it will be presented to the Board in either the July or August Board meeting.

Mr. Blatter also informed the Board that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) released three guidance documents related to the Federal Energy Policy Act of 2005. The final guidance documents for "Inspections" and the "State Compliance Report on Government owned Underground Storage Tanks (USTs)" were released and the Division is beginning to work on implementing their specific requirements. The EPA also released the draft guidance document on "Operator Training," with the final being required to be released by August 8, 2007. At that point, the Division will then move forward in incorporating its requirements into the UST Program, which may include possible rule changes that will be brought before the Board.

#### **VI. Solid Waste Section**

##### **A. Proposed Stipulation and Consent Order between the Board and Utah Mini Ranches (Board Action Item)**

Rusty Lundberg reviewed the Proposed Stipulation and Consent Order (SCO) between the Board and Utah Mini Ranches. Mr. Lundberg stated that Highland Development, Inc. and the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste have agreed to a SCO to resolve Notice of Violation No. 050101 issued to Highland Development, Inc. for

violations of the Utah Solid Waste Management Rules. During November of 2004, Highland Development was operating a landfill within the Utah Mini Ranches Subdivision in Duchesne County. On November 17, 2004, the Tri-County Health Department performed an inspection of the landfill and noted that household waste was commingled with construction/demolition waste. On November 22, 2004, the waste pile was observed to be burning. On December 6, 2004, DSHW personnel performed an inspection of the site. The ashes and debris of the landfill had been scraped and buried. In addition, several dead elk were placed in an open pit. On February 4, 2005, an NOV and Order to Cease and Desist was sent to Mr. Steed.

The final penalty negotiated for the resolution of the SCO is \$17,500, consisting of \$2,500 in cash and the remaining balance of \$15,000 to be applied to an Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP). Highland Development also paid a \$2,500 penalty to the Division of Air Quality. The SEP requires Highland Development to prepare a guidance document for use by the Division in educating others in the proper management of construction/demolition wastes. The cash payment is required to be received 30 days after the effective date of the SCO and a draft on the proposed SEP, is required to be submitted within 90 days after the effective date of the SCO.

The comment period for the SCO began on March 20, 2007 and ended on April 20, 2007. No comments were received. The Executive Secretary recommends that the Board approve the SCO for Highland Development, Inc.

Craig Forster asked if the guidance document will be developed by Highland Development or will consultants be hired to prepare it. Mr. Lundberg stated that Highland Development will be taking lead on developing the guidance document, but anticipates that some technical contractors to be utilized in the development. Craig Forster asked if a criteria would be used to ensure Highland Development meets the intended purpose of the SEP. Mr. Lundberg stated the criteria is based on the Division's evaluation and acceptance of what is contained in the guidance document.

**It was moved by William Doucette and seconded by Carlton Christensen and UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED to approve the Proposed Stipulation and Consent Order No. 0501001 between the Board and Highland Development, Inc.**

## **VII. Commercial/Federal Facilities Section**

### **A. Proposed Stipulation and Consent Order between the Board and Tooele Army Depot (Board Action Item)**

Don Verbica reviewed the proposed Stipulation and Consent Order (SCO), No. 0702008, to resolve Notice of Violation (NOV) No. 0611041, issued to the Tooele Army Depot on December 6, 2006. The NOV covered a period of inspections from October 2005 through September 2006. Violations included the following: failing to operate the deactivation furnace to minimize the possibility of a fire; failing to design and operate the hydrolysis facility to minimize the possibility of sudden or non-sudden releases to the air and surrounding areas; improperly labeling and dating containers; having open containers; and failing to clean up spills of hazardous waste.

Mr. Verbica stated this issue was presented as an informational item at the last Board meeting and Board members raised some valid concerns. Those concerns have been addressed as follows: One concern dealt with the Board members requesting that OSHA be contacted regarding the Hydrolysis Facility at Tooele Army Depot. Mr. Verbica stated a memo was sent to OSHA informing them of the situation at Tooele Army Depot. The other concern dealt with categorizing the exposure to caustic droplets as a MODERATE potential for harm. A memo was provided to the Board outlining the rationale for the assigning MODERATE potential for harm, as the violation cited actually included two findings. The penalty calculation worksheets were revised, using a MAJOR potential for harm for the exposure to the high pH droplets from the Hydrolysis Facility stack. The potential for harm was averaged from the two finding and the penalty amount did not change.

A public comment period was held from March 29, 2007 until April 30, 2007. The only comments received were those concerns raised by the Board during the April 12, 2007 Board meeting.

The violations have been resolved. The SCO includes a penalty of \$10,555.00. It was recommended that the Board approve this SCO with the changes outlined in the penalty calculation worksheets.

Michael Brehm asked if OSHA responded to the Memorandum. Mr. Verbica stated that OSHA has not responded, and does not have jurisdiction over the Army Military Bases.

**It was moved by John Newman and seconded by Michael Brehm and UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED to approve the Proposed Stipulation and Consent Order No. 0702008 between the Board and Tooele Army Depot with the changes outlined in the penalty calculation worksheets.**

**B. Proposed Stipulation and Consent Order between the Board and Clean Harbors, Grassy Mountain Facility (Informational Item Only)**

Don Verbica discussed the Proposed Stipulation and Consent Order (SCO) No. 0701005, between the Board and Clean Harbors, Grassy Mountain Facility to resolve Notice of Violation (NOV) No. 0612028 issued on January 9, 2007. The violations included the following: Manifest Discrepancies; Late Submittal of the Biennial Report; Disposing of Reactive Waste in a Landfill Cell; Failure to report within the required timeframes; Insufficient Personnel Training Documentation; Container Inventory Inaccuracy; Inadequate Inspection Records; and, Late Submittal of Tank Certification Reports.

The violations have been resolved. The SCO includes a penalty of \$10,708.00. NOTE: The cover letter of the Stipulation and Consent Agreement incorrectly states the penalty as \$10,507.00. The correct penalty amount is \$10,708.00.

The public comment began on April 24, 2007 and will conclude on May 23, 2007. This issue will be presented as an action item at the June Board meeting.

Gary Mossor questioned the extent of the damage to the primary liner caused by the reactive waste. Ed Costomiris stated that the reactive waste caused five small holes and were repaired within 30 hours. Mr. Verbica noted that the company felt that it was the heat of the hydration using the cement that caused the holes.

**C. Proposed Stipulation and Consent Order between the Board and EnergySolutions, LLC. (Informational Item Only)**

Don Verbica discussed the Proposed Stipulation and Consent Order (SCO) No. 0701004, between the Board and EnergySolutions to resolve a Notice of Violation (NOV) issued on December 8, 2006. The NOV and additional violations identified in the SCO document 12 violations relating to treatment, disposal, landfill cell construction, and inspections. The violations are as follows: Violation 1 describes a clay lift that did not receive the required number of passes with a compactor prior to working the next lift. Violation 2 describes an emergency evacuation alarm that was not accessible to personnel within the work area. Violation 3 describes the Permittee not notifying the Executive Secretary of non-conforming work on a CLSM pour within seven calendar days. Violation 4 describes the Permittee not calculating and recording the standardized limit of the nuclear density gauge. Violation 5 describes the Permittee failing to submit, within the required time frame, proof of hazardous waste liability coverage. Violation 6 describes the Permittee placing in the mixed waste landfill cell hazardous waste which did not meet the LDR treatment standards for lead. Violation 7 describes portions of the clay liner constructed outside the required 30-day time frame without the key-in procedure. Violation 8 describes hazardous waste disposed in an embankment that is not permitted to receive that hazardous waste. Violation 9 describes an in-place permeability test performed on a lot greater than the required 1000 cubic yard lot size. Violation 10 describes density and dryback testing performed on two lots that were greater than the required 200 cubic yard lot size. Violation 11 describes the Permittee not notifying the Executive Secretary or the CQAM prior to implementing a design, engineering, or construction change to the landfill cell. Violation 12 describes a sub contractor performing extrusion welding on geosynthetic liner prior to performing the required pre-weld test at the start of the shift.

Four violations were self-identified and reported and seven violations were discovered by DSHW personnel.

The violations have been resolved and the SCO includes a penalty of \$21,232.00. NOTE: The public comment period timeframe has changed. The public comment period began on May 10, 2007 and will end on June 12, 2007. This issue will be presented as an action item at the June Board meeting.

Carlton Christensen asked how this NOV compares in relation to prior violations, as it seems higher. Mr. Verbica stated it is fairly consistent, and this construction is actually better than the last construction performed. John Newman asked how the determination is made that each clay lift does not receive the required number of passes.

George Lukes stated that Division personnel go out each day of construction and observe a “test pass.” This test pass determines how the construction will be implemented and how many passes will be required. Also, a detailed report is given to Division personnel stating how the construction was implemented, including number of passes. In this case, Division personnel and the construction quality-assurance officer noticed that four test passes were completed, but sixteen test passes were required.

Craig Forster had questions regarding violation 9 dealing with an in-place permeability test performed on a lot greater than the required 1000 cubic yard lot size. Mr. Forster asked what a 1000 cubic yard lot size looks like. Mr. Lukes stated that there are typically about six lifts to the clay liner. The first lift is 12 inches before compaction and each additional lift is nine inches followed by compaction. Estimations are done on the compacted thickness. Approximately four tests are performed per lift, depending on how thick the compaction is. The lots are drawn out by the quality control technician who decides how thick the lift is and then determines how much is a 1000 cubic yards. Within the 1,000 cubic yards, there are five 200 cubic yard lots where the compaction tests are done.

Mr. Forster asked what comprises a permeability test in a lot. Mr. Lukes stated that it is a single-ring sealed permeability test. This test takes about four hours to set and then the test is read over a period of at least eight minutes. Mr. Forster asked what the diameter of the ring is. Mr. Lukes stated it is approximately three feet.

Michael Brehm commented on violation 9 with hazardous waste being disposed in an embankment that is not permitted to receive that hazardous waste and questioned how that can occur. Sean McCandless, EnergySolutions representative, stated the waste was characterized by the generator as non-hazardous and disposed as such. It was only after EngergSolutions performed a waste analysis that it was discovered that the waste should have been characterized as hazardous.

**D. EnergySolutions, LLC. request for a one-time, site-specific treatment variance (Informational Item Only)**

Don Verbica stated that on May 2, 2007, EnergySolutions LLC submitted a request to the Executive Secretary for a one-time, site-specific treatment variance from the Utah Hazardous Waste Management Rules. The Mixed Waste Facility proposes to receive waste containing metal contaminants (D006, D007, D008), organic contaminants (F001) and also containing Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) at levels greater than 100 mg/kg as Underlying Hazardous Constituents. Through treatability studies performed at the site, EnergySolutions has confirmed successful treatment below the treatment standards for all contaminants except PCBs. The PCB treatment standard is not attainable using current chemical treatment technologies.

If this waste did not contain the D and F codes (contained only PCBs at these levels), then EnergySolutions would be permitted to dispose of the waste. Federal rules allow this waste to be disposed without further treatment. However, the State of Utah has not adopted these rules. The state’s decision was based on the onerous amount of analytical work that would be required. Rather than follow the federal rules, the state left open the one-time, site-specific treatment variance option.

EnergySolutions plans to receive 90 cubic feet of this waste. Following treatment of the other waste contaminants, final disposal of the waste will occur in the Mixed Waste Landfill Cell at the EnergySolutions Mixed Waste Facility.

A public comment period on this variance request begins on May 10, 2007 and will end on June 11, 2007. A public hearing to receive comment on the variance request will be held on Wednesday May 23, 2007, at 7:00 p.m. in the Tooele County Court House. This issue will be presented as an action item at the June Board meeting.

## **VIII. Chemical Demilitarization Section**

### **A. TOCDF request for a Treatability Study Quantity Variance (Informational Item Only)**

Tom Ball stated that the Tooele Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (TOCDF) has requested a variance from the 1 kg quantity limit for acute hazardous waste treatability samples as allowed in R315-2-4(e)(2)(i).

The TOCDF began treatment and disposal of the chemical weapons and agents stored at Deseret Chemical Depot (DCD) in August of 1996. In September of 2006 the TOCDF began the final chemical agent campaign treating and disposing of the mustard agent stored at DCD. Prior to beginning this campaign, a sampling program was initiated to sample the ton containers of mustard stored at DCD. This sampling program has revealed that many of these ton containers contain mercury and many have heels of solid material that cannot be easily removed. TOCDF is currently approved to treat ton containers of mustard agent that have less than one ppm mercury and less than 630 pound heels.

The TOCDF needs to test a treatment method to remove heels, in excess of 630 pounds, from ton containers. Mustard agent is a Utah listed acutely toxic hazardous waste and is limited to one kg for treatability study samples. In order to adequately test the treatment method, the TOCDF needs to conduct tests in ton containers with the actual amounts of waste anticipated for future treatment. The TOCDF proposes to treat a maximum of 250 kg from a maximum of 20 ton containers for this study. Ton containers with less than one ppm mercury will be used for this treatability study.

The public comment period for this variance request began on May 8, 2007 and will end on June 6, 2007. A public hearing to receive comment on the variance request will be held on May 29, 2007, at 6:00 p.m. in the Tooele County Administration Building. This issue will be presented as an action item at the June Board meeting.

### **B. TOCDF Update**

Marty Gray stated that TOCDF is currently running its Metal Parts Furnace (MFP) and Liquid Incinerators at 100% processing rate. Over 1,100 low mercury/low heel ton containers have been processed, totaling 1.7 million pounds of agent.

A Class 3 Permit Modification has been submitted for TOCDF to begin processing the 155mm mustard projectile rounds. These 155mm projectile rounds are assumed to be low mercury and will be processed prior to the mercury filtration system being installed. The permit modification is currently out for public comment.

As discussed at the last meeting, TOCDF has developed an Environmental Assessment (EA). This EA addressed the non-baseline ton container processing and munitions processing. The EA has not been released for public comment. It is anticipated to be released in the near future.

During this time of the year, TOCDF experiences a number of mustard leaks. One has been associated with the outside temperature rising, causing the mustard to leak. The other deals with the ton containers being replaced with new valves. As these ton containers are sampled, the ton containers are being replaced with new valves and various problems including mustard leaking has occurred.

As discussed during the last meeting, the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) has assumed responsibility at the CAMDS site. TVA had undergone a pre-operation survey to determine if it can comply with the permit and with CAMDS standard operational procedures and protocols. TVA did not successfully pass the pre-operation survey. Therefore, no activities are being conducted at CAMDS. It will be at least a month or two before operations resume. Mr. Gray stated that two Division staff members were sent to Newport, Indiana to observe closure of a former production facility under TVA's direction.

Dugway has an igloo that stores range recovered munitions. There are five munitions in this igloo in need of disposal. One pending resolution is to bring the Explosive Destruction System back to Utah to take care of the five rounds as well as, eight mustard rounds that were transferred from DCD to Dugway for treatability studies that were never conducted. This action would be performed under a consent agreement.

**IX. Election of Board Chairman and Vice Chairman (Board Action Item)**

John Newman thanked Craig Anderson for the great leadership he has displayed during the last two years. John Newman nominated Carlton Christensen to replace Mr. Anderson. Kory Coleman nominated Michael Brehm to replace Mr. Anderson. (Written ballots resulted in the majority of the votes for Carlton Christensen as the new Board Chairman).

**It was moved by John Newman and UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED to affirm the election of Carlton Christensen as the new Board Chairmen for the next year.**

Carlton Christensen nominated John Newman to remain as the Vice Chairman.

**It was moved by Carlton Christensen and UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED to affirm the re-election of John Newman as the Vice-Chair for the next year.**

**X. Other Business**

**A. Misc. Information Items**

**1. Status of July and August Board meetings**

Two Board members will be absent in July. One Board member will be absent in August. It was determined that this issue will be addressed at the June meeting.

**B. The next Board meeting will be held on June 14, 2007, at 1:00 p.m. in the DEQ, Building #2, Conference Room 101.**

**C. Board members who took the tour received from Kennecott a copy of the Kennecott Utah Copper 2006 Sustainable Development Report and Kennecott calendars. Extras copies were made available at the Board meeting for those who desired them.**

**XI. Adjourn**

The meeting adjourned at 2:18 p.m.